MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY	
CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2014	
Public Water Supply Name	_

DO SOO 9
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply. Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
On water bills (attach copy of bill)
Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) □ Other Date(s) customers were informed: 5 /29/15. / / CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Date Mailed/Distributed: 5 / 391 / 5 CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Output

Date Emailed: / ☐ As an attachment ☐ As text within the body of the email message CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: The Carrol Conservative Date Published: 6 /2 5/ 201 5 Date Posted: CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED): CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:

Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Thursday, June 25, 2015

- Im Conservative -

tive CDA

nd dedicated iterally built ram from noththe awardthat it is now. re are several rs who get o go on to ion. Thank you. gnizing talent iem on their ring their treams.

Several new CDA board nembers were lected. Mrs. Frace Voorhees nd Mr. Lemon Junningham are etiring from the xoard. They will e tough acts to ollow, and we ank both of r service. Mrs. orne and Mr. t will be filling cancies. Sexton s lured to the e guise of givnion about the as surprised to te was the plaque for the iole and her the county and

of us, the paper of a "little ig 150 years ne a wonderful ionor of its you can keep up s for the special for a year's subw cool is that? gues nicely into to stay hydratred and shaded. e a good week.

cess

er of Attala igo. Also, symthe family of ard, who was kway Cemetery He used to gospel singings in this area.

The community turned out last Saturday for the benefit for Angie Britton at Poplar Creek Fire Department. There was lots of visiting and catching up with

old times and

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Vaiden PWS ID# 0080009 June 2015

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report, This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about from where your water comes, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and to providing you with this information, because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is groundwater. Our

Aquifer. A Source Water Assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply and

wells draw from the Wilcox

to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water supply and is available upon request. The wells for The Town of Vaiden have received moderate susceptibility rankings.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Mayor Melvin Hawthorne at 662. 464,8884. We want our valucd customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at 7 P.M. on the first Monday of each month at Town

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that detected in the last round of sampling for the particular contaminant group. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, (2014). As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. All drinking water, including bottled water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constiments. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Action Level (AL) -The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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TEST RESULTS

norganic Contaminan	ts										•
Contaminant (units)	Sample M		MCI. Violation Y/N		f tar	Range Low High	MCLG		MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Barium (ppm)	2014	N		0.04	48	0.0408 - 0.0448	2		2	discha	arge of drilling wastes; rge from metal refinerie n of ristural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2014	N	3	0.90	7	0.904 0.907	4		4	water	n of Astural deposits; additive which promotes teeth, discharge from num and fertilizer es
ad and Copper Com	aminant	3									51. 52.
Contamirant (units)		Sample Date		Your Water		# of sites found above the AL	MCLG		MCL	Likely	Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 th percentile)		2014		0.1		0	1.3		AL-1 .3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
(90 percentite)						0 0		AL-1 5		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits	
isinfectants and Disir	fection E	yprod	ucts Co	ntam	inan	ts .	•				
Contominent (units)	Sample Date		MCL	iolation You		Range			CLG/MCL		Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	2014		N		0.50	0.50-0	0.50-0.60 0		0 / MRDL ==4		Water additive used to

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any samples prior to the end of the monitoring

water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested.

601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Drinking water. including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by

organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and microbiological

control microbes

